

# THE MILITIA OF ALL STATES CALLED FOR BORDER SERVICE

## Guardsmen Will Be Held In Readiness For Immediate Duty Along Mexican Border—Warships and Troops Being Rushed To Mexico

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—President Wilson called out the militia of every state in the union for service on the Mexican border. By order of the president the navy department also got busy and took precautions by sending more ships to safeguard the interests of Americans on the Mexican water fronts and to help the army, should actual intervention in the neighbor republic be decided upon.

The president's order calling the national guard into the federal service went to the governor of each state in the form of the following telegram signed by Secretary Baker:

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory the necessity for the protection of the United States from Mexico and proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the constitution and laws and call out the organized militia and the national guard necessary for that purpose.

By Wilson's Orders.

"I am, in consequence, instructed by the President to call into the service of the United States forthwith, through you, the following units of the organized militia and the national guard of the state—which the President directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization point, state camp grounds or at places designated to you by the commanding general—(department) for muster into the service of the United States.

Secretary Baker also issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the state militia and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations, where necessary recruiting can be done."

Details of Order.

Organizations to be accepted into Federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. The maximum strength at which organizations will be accepted and to which they should be raised as soon as possible is prescribed in Section 2, Tables of Organization, United States Army. In case any regiment, squadron or battalion now recognized as such contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform to muster to regular army organization tables, the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camps and there inspected under orders of the Department Commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized militia by the War Department.

### 100,000 READY TO SERVE

Washington.—The administration figures that about 100,000 men are ready to respond to the call of the President for service of the militia on the Mexican border. Mobilization of the national guardsmen to support General Funston's line will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Caranza government. The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of Congress and until they had volunteered for duty, as they are called out under the old militia law. The new law, which would make them available for any duty under the federal government, goes into effect July 1.

### WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS

Demand by Chief Carranza in Ultimatum—Washington Sends Call For National Guards.

El Paso, Tex.—The south side of the boundary line between Mexico and the United States is aflame with excitement over the announcement from Washington of a call for the national guard. Opposite the larger settlements from Yuma, Ariz., to Brownsville, Tex., anti-American demonstrations are being held. The Mexican populace has accepted the latest move

### BOUNDARY PARADED BY TROOPS.

Naco, Ariz.—Violent anti-American demonstrations raged all the morning in Naco, Mex. Soldiers and civilians paraded along the international boundary, daring the American soldiers to fight them. There were savage outbreaks of loose shooting all over the Mexican town. From Cananea, 50 miles south of Naco, came reports of a wild, all-night anti-American demonstration. The streets echoed with yells of "Kill the Gringos."

on the part of the United States government as a preparation which can only be followed by hostilities. Some have crossed to the American side for protection, but the majority, ignorant of the purposes of the United States, have fled to interior Mexico.

There is every indication that the Mexican troops are planning an immediate attack on General Pershing's forces without waiting for further orders from the de facto government leaders. General Trevino's forces are on the move.

A large command has been reported moving westward from Chihuahua City toward the immediate south base of the punitive expedition at Namiquipa. The division, which had been assembled at Villa Ahumada on the Mexican Central railroad, has been divided and is in motion. Approximately 8,000 men of this command are marching in the direction of El Valle, which is the most prebable point on General Pershing's line of communication. The remainder of the force, estimated at 7,000, is proceeding toward Juarez.

While General Bell and his staff officers were busy gathering this important information representatives of the state department learned that First Chief Carranza has forwarded a communication to President Wilson demanding the withdrawal of all American forces from Mexican soil within seven days. If the retreating movement is not ordered within the prescribed period a state of war will be declared to exist.

The communication is said to be en route to Washington by a messenger who left Mexico City several days ago. It is understood the seven-day period will date from the time the notice is delivered in Washington.

### DISPERSING OF THE MEXICAN BANDITS

Brownsville, Texas.—Having accomplished its object, the dispersing of Mexican bandits, who raided Texas ranches and attacked a detachment of the Twenty-sixth Infantry east of San Benito, Texas, the Fourth American punitive expedition to enter Mexico has been withdrawn. There were no American casualties. Promises were given by the Carranza commander at Matamoros that he would run down and punish the outlaws. Two bandits were killed and two wounded in an action with a detachment of about 16 Mexicans when the Americans began to withdraw. The withdrawal expedition is camped at San Pedro, Texas, about 12 miles west of Brownsville, awaiting developments, after having, according to Gen. James Parker's official report, cleaned out a nest of bandits on ranches opposite the San Pedro-Ranchito district.

Notorious as Bandit Haven.

These ranches included the Tahachal ranch, about 10 miles west of Matamoros, which is notorious as a bandit haven. Military authorities regard the situation as fraught with the gravest possibilities. This was occasioned by the possibility that it was a detachment of de facto government troops commanded by a young lieutenant, who led the attack on the Americans as they were leaving Mexico. This officer was killed and his costume was found to be composed partly of the uniform of a Carranza soldier.

### WILL MOBILIZE AT FT. THOMAS

Washington.—For a while at least Ohio will be converted into a military camp, for President Wilson ordered out the Ohio National Guard for service on the Mexican border. The tramp, tramp of soldiers will be heard around Cincinnati, for simultaneously the President ordered the following units of the Kentucky National Guard to mobilize at Ft. Thomas, Ky.: One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one company of signal corps, one field hospital and one ambulance company. The telegram also says organizations to be accepted into federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. In chance any regular battalion or squadron now recognized as such contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform to muster to regular army organization tables the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camps and there inspected under orders of the department commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized militia by the war department.

It is required that all officers of the adjutant general's department, quartermaster's corps and medical corps, duly recognized as pertaining to state headquarters of the organized militia and not elsewhere required for duty in state administration, be ordered to camp for duty as camp staff officers.

### KY. N. G. PLAN QUICK RESPONSE.

Louisville, Ky.—Twenty-six hundred officers and enlisted men constitute the peace strength of the Kentucky National Guard, as at present organized, according to the latest official roster. Three complete regiments of infantry, a medical department and a signal corps company compose the organization. Adjutant General J. Tandy Ellis believes the mobilization can be effected in a short time. He plans quick action.

### CALL TO GUARDSMEN

Washington.—Mr. Baker's statement announcing the call to the National Guard was as follows:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the state militia and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

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"The militia is being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations, where necessary recruiting can be done."

### GERMAN ARMY OFFICER DIES.

The Hague.—Lieutenant General Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff of the German Army, died in Berlin of apoplexy of the heart, according to telegrams received here. Von Moltke died during a Reichstag session held in memory of the late Field Marshal von Der Goltz, who died of spotted fever when fighting on the Turkish front. Count von Moltke was a nephew of the late Field Marshal von Moltke, great strategist who directed the victorious movements of the German armies when they achieved their memorable triumph in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

### MEXICAN TROOPS PARADE

Through Nuevo Laredo—Speaker Tries to Inflame Crowd.

Laredo, Texas.—Five hundred infantrymen and 250 artillerymen of the Mexican army arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, opposite here, and paraded through the streets of that town. The parade of the troops was witnessed by a large but orderly crowd. An anti-American demonstration is reported to have been prevented in Nuevo Laredo by Gen. Reynaldo de la Garza, who, after Eusebio Gonzales mayor of that city, had addressed a crowd, stating that Mexico was on the verge of war and urging all to show their patriotism. Informed the crowd that Gonzales' statements were premature and dispersed them under threat of punishment if they congregated in the streets. In dispersing the crowd Gen. De la Garza said patriotism would not be lacking when the proper time arrived.

### MERE BOYS ARE CALLED

In Nogales, Mexico—Fear Felt For Safety of Americans.

Tucson, Ariz.—The Mexican custom house records have been transferred from Nogales, Mexico, to some point south of the international line. A demonstration of armed civilians in Nogales, Mexico, ended. Boys 12 years old there have been armed by the military authorities. Eighteen carloads of Mexican families have been sent south. Several Americans arrested there and were released later. General P. Elias Calles, commanding in Sonora, arrived at the border and left immediately for Naco. A strict censorship of all messages to the interior is in force at Nogales. Fear is felt for the safety of Americans at Empalme, Sonora.

### WARSHIPS ARE DISPATCHED

Washington.—Secretary Daniels ordered seven destroyers and nine other small war vessels to Mexican waters to join units of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets already stationed on the East and West Mexican coasts. The secretary described the movement as "pre-emptive." The vessels probably will be used to bring home American refugees should an emergency develop. On the east coast, orders were issued to the transport Dixie, which sailed from Philadelphia for Key West; the scout cruiser Salem, at Guantanamo, Cuba; the gunboat Dolphin, en route to Guantanamo from Santo Domingo; and the transport Hancock, at San Domingo. Three destroyers will be selected from the fleet of six now en route to Key West from San Domingo. Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of naval forces on the west coast, will choose four destroyers and five other small vessels to be dispatched under his authority.

### ARMED CIVILIANS AID SOLDIERS.

Nogales, Ariz.—Anti-American rioting in the Mexican town of Nogales quieted down. Armed civilians assisted the Carranza garrison in patrolling the streets. Three trains commandeered from the Southern Pacific left for the south carrying all Federal and state officials. Their destination is Magdalena. Several hundred Mexican residents of Nogales crossed into Mexico and took passage south. All telegraph wires between Nogales, Ariz., and Nogales, Mexico, have been cut.

### PREPARATIONS AT VERA CRUZ.

Vera Cruz.—Conditions are quiet at Vera Cruz. Colonel Gonzale De La Mata, the commanding officer here, has conserved order and has permitted no manifestations by his soldiers. Preparations have been made to resist any attempt by American forces to land, and it is understood that such attempt would be met with opposition. Excellent spirit prevails among the Mexican troops, who apparently are well disciplined.

## RIFLEMEN READY FOR THE CALL

MANY MEMBERS OF CLUBS IN OHIO VALLEY TRAINED—WILL AID GOVERNMENT.

Buckeye State Has More Than 2,000 Civilians Who Have Been Learning How to Handle Guns.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—More than 2,000 men are active members of civilian rifle clubs in Ohio. The call to the militia for border service lends interest to the number of actual trained riflemen in the United States. These rifle clubs were organized under the direction of the National Rifle Association. The government supplies the necessary equipment. The National Rifle Association has expected that the trained riflemen would form one of the most available services in time of stress from which the government could draw men who, while not versed in all the military arts, know how to shoot straight.

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### SEIZED. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Tucson, Ariz.—Sonora military authorities seized the Southern Pacific of Mexico system and cut all telegraph and telephone wires at the border, according to private advices here. The Mexican custom house records have been transferred from Nogales, Mexico, to some point south of the international line. A demonstration of armed civilians in Nogales, Mexico, ended early this morning. Boys 12 years old there have been armed by the military authorities. Eighteen carloads of Mexican families have been sent south.

### TWO BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK.

London.—The British steamer Sardinia, of 545 tons, and the British steamer Gafsa have been sunk, according to a report to Lloyds. The Gafsa was a vessel of 3,222 tons which left Manchester for Savannah. The maritime records do not report its movements since that time.

### GERMANY HAS CALLED ON BOYS.

London.—According to the Lokal Anzeiger, Berlin, all the seventeen-year-old boys in Germany have been ordered to report to the military authorities.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.07@1.09, No. 3 59c@61.02, No. 4 85c@90c.  
Corn—No. 2 white 77½¢@78c, No. 3 white 77¢@77½¢, No. 4 white 75½¢@76c, No. 2 yellow 77¢@77½¢, No. 3 yellow 76½¢@77c, No. 4 yellow 75½¢@76c, No. 2 mixed 76½¢@77c, No. 4 mixed 74½¢@75c, white ear 75¢@77c, yellow ear 75¢@77c, mixed ear 74¢@76c.  
Oats—No. 2 white Northwest 44½¢@45c, standard white Northwest 43½¢@44c, No. 3 white Northwest 42½¢@43c, No. 2 white local 38½¢@40c, No. 4 white 38¢@39c, No. 2 mixed 39¢@40c, No. 3 mixed 38¢@39c, No. 4 mixed 37¢@38c.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$21, No. 2 \$19, No. 3 good \$17, fair \$16@16.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.50, No. 2 \$17.50, No. 1 clover \$13, No. 2 \$11.  
Eggs—Prime fresh 25c, firsts 21½c, ordinary firsts 20½c, seconds 19c.  
Live Poultry—Broilers, over 1½ lb. 25c; under 1½ lb. 26c; ¾ to 1½ lb. 27c; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 17½c; under 4 lbs. 17c; roosters, old 11½c; spring ducks, 2 to 3 lbs. 18¢@20c; winter ducks, 3 lbs and over, 18c; ducks, white 3 lbs and over, 14c; under 3 lbs. 12c; colored, 11c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 21c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 21c; crooked breasted, 10¢@12c; cul 6¢@8c.  
Cattle—Shippers \$8.50@10.50, butcher steers \$7.75@10, good to choice \$8.25@9.50, common to fair \$6@8; heifers, extra \$8.50@9, good to choice \$7.50@8.25, common to fair \$6.50@7.25; cows, extra \$7.25@7.75, good to choice \$6@7, common to fair \$4.75@5.75; canners \$4@4.75, stockers and feeders \$3.50@8.  
Bulls—Bologna \$6.25@7.25, fat bulls \$7.25@7.75.  
Calves—Extra \$11.25@11.50, fair to good \$8.25@11.25, common and large \$5@11.  
Hogs—Packers and butchers 10 to 20c lower, medium 18c lower, light pigs steady. Selected heavy shippers \$9.55@9.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.65@9.75, mixed packers \$9.50@9.65, stage \$8@7.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.25@9, light shippers and medium \$9.40@9.50, pigs (10 lbs and less) \$7@9.  
Sheep—Extra \$6.50@7, good to choice \$6@6.75, common to fair \$3@5.75.  
Lambs—Extra \$11.25@11.40, good to choice \$10.50@11.15, common to fair \$7@10.

### BIG EXCITEMENT IS CREATED.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—News that the National Guard of every state in the union had been called out by the President was received at the camp of military instruction here. It caused considerable excitement, not only among the officers and enlisted men of the regular army, but among the student soldiers, many of whom are members of the guard in different states and who are now awaiting telegraphic orders to join their commands.

### Natural Progression.

"My son," said the elderly financier, "learn early in life to paddle your own canoe."  
"Yes, father."  
"That's the surest way to become the possessor, later in life, of a private yacht."

### Great Help.

"Now the city with a big public square finds that it bulged wisely."  
"How so?"  
"Solves the problem of parking automobiles, don't you know?"

## THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

June 19, 1915.

French took by assault Fond de Buval and advanced in Alsace.

Germans evacuated Metzeral after burning it.

Austro-Germans captured Grodek, crossed the River Tanew and took Komarno.

German submarine sank British steamer Dulcie.

June 20, 1915.

Germans made strong attack in Argonne after bombardment with asphyxiating shells.

Russians in general retreat before Mackensen, west of Lemberg.

Italians took more positions in Monte Nero region.

Turks defeated Russians near Olti, Transcaucasia.

British cruiser Roxburgh torpedoed by submarine, but not sunk.

June 21, 1915.

French made gains on heights of the Meuse, in Lorraine and in Alsace.

Teutons captured Rawa Ruska and invested Lemberg.

Russians evacuated their positions on the Upper Dniester.

Italians made general assault on Austrian positions, but were repulsed.

Turkish Asiatic batteries bombarded inland columns on way to new positions.

German submarine sank British steamer Carlbrook by gunfire.

Austrian naval planes bombed Bari and Brindisi.

Gen. Christian De Wet convicted of treason in South Africa.

June 22, 1915.

French captured the Labyrinth after many weeks of fighting.

Teutons took Lemberg, Russians retreating in good order.

Italians lost heavily in attacks along the Isonzo.

French defeated Turks in great fight on Gallipoli.

British aeroplane bombed Smyrna.

June 23, 1915.

Russians in swift but orderly retreat before Teutons.

Montenegrins marched against Soutari, Albania.

Italians bombarded Malborgeth, Carnia.

German submarine torpedoed and then burned Norwegian steamer Truma.

June 24, 1915.

Severe fighting in Bessarabia.

Austrians took general offensive against Italians but failed to gain.

British gunboat Hussar bombarded Turkish ports.

Russian retreat in Galicia continued.

June 25, 1915.

Germans made violent night attack on Heights of the Meuse, with asphyxiating shells and flaming liquids, but were driven back.

Russians threw part of Linsingen's army back across the Dniester.

Italians made progress along the Isonzo, taking Globna, north of Plava.

British in land and water attack on Bukoba, on Lake Victoria Nyanza, destroyed the fort and captured much booty.

French aviators bombed Douai.

### Activities of Women.

New York city is in need of at least fifty thousand servant girls. Typewriter girls are found even among the kimono-clad women of Japan.

There are today probably seven thousand women in the United States practicing medicine.

The great Mexican estate of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of California, comprising over three million acres, probably will be broken up by President Carranza, who has announced that he intends to drive all foreign land holders from that country.

Miss Louise L. Thomas of St. Louis turned her back on society to become a volunteer kindergarten teacher in a settlement in the foothills of the Cumberland mountains.

Demanding that they be sent to the battle front, a group of French women, wearing uniforms, recently attempted to enter the chamber of deputies in Paris, but were turned back.

### Restaurant Episode.

"Why didn't you interfere when the cook chased the waiter with a cleaver and the waitress yelled murder?" "I thought it was an ordinary cabaret feature. I couldn't understand what the waitress was yelling. I thought she was singing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A Poor Way.

It isn't likely that the Lord ever intended to have preachers try to win people to his side by being disagreeable.

### Natural Progression.

"My son," said the elderly financier, "learn early in life to paddle your own canoe."  
"Yes, father."  
"That's the surest way to become the possessor, later in life, of a private yacht."

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## NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

ACTIVITIES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS—OTHER HAPPENINGS

Special Columbus Correspondent.

Columbus.

EXPERTS of the Ohio utilities commission completed the appraisal of the properties of the five independent eastern Ohio telephone companies that are to be taken over by the Central District Telephone Co., a Bell corporation. The final inventory and appraisal as of April 30, 1915, as fixed by the utilities commission, shows a reproduction value of the combined properties to be \$1,510,478.27 and the present value to be \$1,279,313.32. The estimates prepared by the Central District Telephone Co. set down the reproduction value at \$1,675,782 and the present value \$1,405,129. The utilities commission set June 19 as the date for hearing of the application of the Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co. for a \$40,000 addition to its capital stock, to be used in erecting and equipping a storage and warehouse.

### Disapprove of Project.

The proposal for the establishment of a deep water canal to connect Lake Erie and the Ohio was affected adversely by the report of the United States board of engineers disapproving the project to build an inland waterway from Toledo to Chicago, connecting Lake Erie at the former place and Lake Michigan at the latter. Gov. Willis was notified by the board, which was appointed under an act of congress in 1912, that it does not consider the plan practicable for the reason that the benefits would not be commensurate with the cost. The advocates of the project for a deep water canal across Ohio fear that the action of the board of engineers has given this its quietus. The proposition has been up several times during the past decade. One plan was to build the canal from a point near Ashtabula to connect with the Ohio river near the southeastern boundary line of the state, and the other was to have the route in the western half of the state.

### Cannot Extend Time.

The attorney general gave an opinion to the state tax commission to the effect that it has no authority to extend the time in which county boards of revision at their June session must complete their work—beyond the first Monday in August. He also held that the state tax commission is limited in the exercise of the authority conferred upon it by provisions of section 76 of the Parrott-Whittemore act to the years in which the original appraisal has been made in accordance with the order of said commission in the exercise of the authority conferred upon it by provision of the first part of section 55 of said law.

### Not Living Up to Conditions.

Unless Ohio cities which have Carnegie libraries make generous appropriations for their maintenance, they will receive no further aid from the Carnegie corporation, which assists such libraries. This is the word received by Gov. Willis in a letter from the secretary of the corporation, which complains that the cities are not living up to the conditions on which money was given by Carnegie for the establishment of the libraries.

### Indian Chief Pays Visit.

Chief White Cloud, aged 78, from the Sioux reservation at Fort Peck, Montana, who said that he was located in Columbus 50 years ago, stopped off in the city while on his way to Washington on land business and called on state house officials. He is almost sightless, has two bullets in his head from frontier fighting and has a broken leg and a wooden leg. Otherwise, he is all right physically.

### Was Friend of McKinley.

Col. W. H. Surles of East Liverpool, the new grand army department commander for Ohio, was a close friend of McKinley. The latter appointed him postmaster of that city, and he held the position continuously until near the close of the Tatt administration. Congress voted him a medal for saving the life of one of the fighting McKinley in one of the important Civil war battles.

### Must Not Engage in Politics.

The state civil service commission, by its president, Dr. Campbell, sent out a general warning to all state officers holding under civil service rules that they must not become active in political matters in the campaign and stating that the commission proposed to enforce the law on this point without fear or favor.

### Are Not Highways.

In an opinion to Prosecutor Henderson of Mahoning county, the attorney general held that where in additions outside of cities streets are simply platted and are not formally accepted, they do not become highways of the state and the public authorities are not required to improve them and keep them in repair.

### Will Open Bids for Leases.

On Saturday, June 24, Auditor of State Donahay will open bids for the lease of oil and gas land in Greene township, Hocking county. Eight pieces of land will be leased. The auditor reserves the right to reject any and